

**URBAN DISTRICT
OF
SADDLEWORTH**

**ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health**



**FOR THE YEAR
1953**

U R B A N D I S T R I C T

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S A D D L E W O R T H

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

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M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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S A D D L E W O R T H

U R B A N D I S T R I C T

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the year 1953

L I S T O F C O U N C I L L O R S

for the year 1953/54

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Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Appointed 11.1.54).

Sanitary Inspector.

J.H.. PLATT, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
Golcar,
Nr. Huddersfield.

January, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Saddleworth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my first Report as your Medical Officer of Health, on the health of the District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1953.

The report covers the period when the future of your district as a separate Division was under consideration, the interim period after amalgamation with the former Division 20 had been decided upon, but during which the Divisional Health Office, Springhead remained open and finally the period from October 1st after formal amalgamation and closure of the Springhead Office.

When amalgamation was first suggested, considerable misgivings were expressed as to the future of the Health Services in Saddleworth. By and large I think it will be agreed that these were largely unfounded, particularly since the appointment of Dr. W.P.B. Stonehouse as your Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, early in January, 1954.

The vital statistics for the year show a further slight fall in the birth rate which is now more than four per one thousand population below that of England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County.

The death rate is slightly lower than in the previous year and is approximately the same as that for the West Riding Administrative County.

There was no notable incidence of infectious or other diseases during the year.

The work of the Council as a Sanitary Authority has continued under the able guidance of the Senior Sanitary Inspector Mr. J. H. Platt, to whom I am indebted for the compilation of Sections III, IV and V of this report which deal with the Sanitary circumstances of the area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food. These Sections form the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for the year.

In spite of the Council's building programme and private enterprise building, the shortage of houses continues and difficulties are ever present regarding the repair and maintenance of old property. The only solution in many cases appears to be demolition or closure under the appropriate sections of the Housing Acts.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their help and interest and to record my thanks to your Clerk and other Chief Officers, for their assistance and co-operation which is always available. In particular my thanks are due to your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. H. Platt, for his invaluable help and loyal services at all times most freely given.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

1. General Statistics

Area in Acres.....	18,485
Enumerated Population (Census 1951).....	16,762
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (Middle of 1952).....	16,610
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (Middle of 1953).....	16,610
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1953.....	6,078
Rateable Value (31st March, 1954).....	£107,692
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1954).....	£416

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	98	81	179
Illegitimate.....	-	4	4
Total.....	98	85	183

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 11.02
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 11.35

<u>Still Births:</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	3	2	5
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
Total.....	3	2	5

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still births)..... 26.60

Deaths (males 126 females 96)..... 222

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population..... 13.37

Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population..... 12.03

Deaths from Puerperal Causes..... NIL

Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.....	6	2	8
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
Total.....	6	2	8

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 live births..... 43.72

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births..... 44.70

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births... NIL

Death Rate per 1,000 population from:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	0.12
All forms of Tuberculosis.....	0.12
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)...	0.96
Cancer.....	1.44
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis but including Syphilis and other V.D.).....	0.06
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age).....	NIL
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age per 1,000 births.....	NIL

SECTION I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The Urban District of Saddleworth is situated on the outskirts of the Pennine Range. The District is very hilly and includes a large acreage of unfenced moorland. The highest point in the district is Black Chew Head (1774 ft.) and the minimum elevation above sea level (500 ft.) is near Greenfield.

The hills are gathering grounds for many streams which running down the various valleys form the River Tame. This river rises near Denshaw and runs in an 'S' curve from North to South to Greenfield.

Scattered along the valley are the villages of Delph, Uppermill and Greenfield and these, together with Springhead, contain the greater part of the District's population.

Each village is a centre of manufacture whilst on the hillsides some farming is carried on.

The principal manufactures are textiles, both woollen and cotton, engineering and paper.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-1953 was 16,610 the same as for the previous year. As there was a natural decrease in population, that is an excess of deaths over births of 39, it must be presumed that there was an influx of 39 persons from other areas into the district.

Comparability Factors.

Area comparability factors in respect of Births and Deaths have been supplied by the Registrar-General and for your district these are 1.03 and 0.90 respectively. These are the factors by which the crude birth and death rates should be multiplied in order to make them truly comparable with the rates for other areas.

The need for such adjustment is occasioned by the differences in the constitution of area populations as regards the proportions of their sex and age group components. The fact that your district has a comparability factor of 0.90 for deaths shows that the population contains a higher proportion of elderly people than the average area, which would in all probability result in a high crude death rate despite the general health conditions of the population being good. The comparability factor of .1.03 for Births shows that the proportion of women in the maternal age groups is less than in the average area.

Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 183 live births (98 male, 85 female) was registered in the District during the year, a decrease of 12 compared with the previous year.

The ADJUSTED BIRTH RATE is 11.35 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 12.1 for the previous year, 15.5 for England and Wales, 16.0 for the West Riding Administrative County, and 15.5 for the Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts.

The illegitimate live births number 4, or 2.19% of the total live births, a decrease of 5 compared with the previous year.

Stillbirths.

After adjustment for transfers, 5 stillbirths were registered during the year as compared with 3 in the previous year. This figure gives a rate of 26.60 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.03 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 15.2 and 0.18 respectively for 1952.

Deaths.

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in, and assigned to the District was 222 (126 male, 96 female), a decrease of 28 as compared with the year 1952.

The ADJUSTED DEATH RATE is 12.03 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 13.55 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:-

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System....	103
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions.....	33
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms.....	24
(iv)	Diseases of the Respiratory System (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	16

These 4 causes accounted for 79.28% of the total deaths. Particulars of the various causes of death and the age and sex distribution are given in the table overleaf.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	126	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	11	21	38	47
	F	96	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	11	25	50
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory...	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis other.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute polio-myelitis.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	7
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	8
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	10	8
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
20. Other heart disease.....	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	12
	F	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	18
21. Other circulatory disease.	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
22. Influenza.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23. Pneumonia.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis.....	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum...	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and Diarrhoea.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	M	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
	F	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9
33. Motor vehicle accidents....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All other accidents....	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
35. Suicide.....	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Maternal Deaths and Mortality.

There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes.

Infant Mortality.

After correction for transferable deaths, there were 8 deaths (6 male 2 female) of infants under 1 year of age, as compared with 5 in the previous year. Of these deaths, 5 of the infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 43.72 per 1,000 live births as compared with 25.6 for the previous year. The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 44.70 as compared with 21.51 for the year 1952.

There were no deaths of illegitimate children under 1 year of age.

Comparative Statistics.

	Saddle- worth Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County.	England and Wales (provis- ional fig- ures).
BIRTH RATE				
Per 1,000 estimated population ... (crude)	11.02	15.4	15.7	15.5
do. (adjusted)	11.35	15.5	16.0	-
DEATH RATES				
All per 1,000 estim- ated population				
All causes (Crude)	13.37	12.5	11.6	11.4
All causes (Adjusted)	12.03	12.6	12.1	-
Infective and Paras- itic Diseases (excl. T.B.)	0.06	0.09	0.08	*
Tuberculosis of Res- piratory System	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.18
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system)	0.96	1.39	1.30	*
Cancer	1.44	1.99	1.88	1.99
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	6.20	4.63	4.26	*
INFANT MORTALITY	43.72	27.6	29.3	26.8
DIARRHOEA				
Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births	Nil	*	*	*
MATERNAL MORTALITY				
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	*	*	*
Other Causes	Nil	*	*	*
Total	Nil	0.38	0.51	0.76

* Figures not available.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Staff.

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged whole-time on public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton and Meltham and Divisional Medical Officer for Division 20 of the West Riding, which is composed of the 6 Urban Districts of which he is Medical Officer of Health.

One Sanitary Inspector is employed. One clerical assistant was engaged in the Department.

Laboratory Facilities.

Clinical laboratory facilities are available at the Oldham Hospitals Joint Laboratory, and Public Health work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Wakefield and Manchester Laboratories.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Cases of Infectious Diseases.

The ambulance of the Isolation Hospital to which the patient is admitted is used for the removal of the patient.

(b) Cases of Sickness and Accident.

The Oldham Ambulance Service, based on the Central Depot, Kelsall Street, Oldham, provides full ambulance cover for the whole of the Urban District of Saddleworth. All statutory obligations placed on the West Riding County Council by virtue of the Act, so far as it concerns ambulance work, are carried out by this service.

Owing to the nature of the work likely to be encountered in a hilly area such as Saddleworth Urban District, special equipment, ropes, special type stretchers etc., are kept in Kelsall Street Depot for use when bringing injured persons down hillsides etc.

For mental cases, the County Council ambulances are generally used when the patients are removed to hospitals in the Huddersfield area.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

General. During the year home nursing was undertaken by 3 full-time home nurses who were employed by the West Riding County Council and resident in Delph, Greenfield and Springhead.

Midwifery. There were 2 whole-time midwives employed by the West Riding County Council who were resident in Springhead and Uppermill.

Treatment Centres, Clinics, and Hospitals.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Held weekly on Tuesday afternoon at Delph, Wednesday afternoon at Uppermill, Thursday afternoon at Greenfield and Friday afternoon at Springhead.

Ante Natal Clinics.

Held monthly on the 2nd Monday afternoon in the month at Springhead and on the 4th Monday afternoon at Uppermill.

School Clinics.

No special school clinics are held in the District but school children are seen at all Infant Welfare Clinic Sessions.

All these clinics are held in the following premises:-

Delph: Independent Chapel.

Greenfield: Methodist Chapel.

Springhead: Congregational Sunday School, Radcliffe Street.

Uppermill: Mechanics Institute.

Chest Clinic.

Held daily at the dispensary, Barker Street, Oldham, but a prior appointment is necessary.

Venereal Diseases Clinics.

Held at York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield, and at Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the Saddleworth Urban District, which since the 5th July, 1948 is within the Leeds Regional Hospital Board area. As hospital facilities are more easily available across the County Boundary however, it has been agreed that hospitals in the Manchester Region should serve this district.

(a) Infectious Diseases:

Cases of infectious diseases, other than smallpox, are admitted to the Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital, Oldham.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided by the Regional Board at the Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Nr. Bury, Lancashire.

(b) General Hospitals:

General cases go to Oldham Royal Infirmary, Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham, Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and Ashton District Infirmary, specialised hospitals being available in Manchester.

(c) Maternity:

Maternity beds are provided at Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham and at Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

I am indebted to Mr. B. Castle, the Surveyor, for the following particulars:-

"The mains water supply in the area of the Urban District continues to be well maintained.

The Ashton, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Joint Committee have two reservoirs in the Greenfield Valley and a third one in the Chew Valley. This, however, is only intended for compensation water.

The Oldham Corporation has reservoirs at Castleshaw, Dowry, New Years Bridge, Crook Gate and Ready-con-Dean. In the Diggle Valley are also reservoirs which feed the Huddersfield Canal.

The statutory areas of supply are as follows:-

	<u>Area in Acres.</u>
Ashton, S. & D.(District) Waterworks Joint Com- mittee	12,480
Oldham Corporation.	1,341
Outside Statutory areas	4,664
Total	18,485

An area of approximately 900 acres in extent in the Denshaw district is supplied by the Oldham Corporation outside their statutory area.

A small area in the Grotton district of approximately 138 acres is supplied by the Ashton, S. & D. (District) Waterworks Joint Committee, and this is also outside their statutory area.

Delph, Dobcross, Diggle, Uppermill, Greenfield and Grasscroft are chiefly supplied from the reservoirs in the Greenfield Valley.

Springhead and Denshaw are supplied from the reservoirs of the Oldham Corporation.

The water from these moorland reservoirs is said to be naturally plumbo-solvent, so special treatment has been adopted (Aluminoferric and Chalk with subsequent filtration through pressure filters).

There are still a large number of houses in the district which obtain their water from wells and springs. These would require extensions for considerable distances and even the installation of pumping plants to raise the water to the levels required in certain parts of the area. New mains extensions have been laid during the year to supply a new council estate at Carr Barn, Greenfield. A new main has also been laid to supply private housing development at Thornley Park Estate, Grotton."

During the year 8 houses which had previously been supplied from private sources were connected to the mains supply.

Seven samples of water were taken from private supplies for bacteriological examination. Four proved to be satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. On two occasions during the year each of the two main water supplies were sampled for plumbo-solvency and the results proved to be satisfactory.

Samples of raw and treated water were taken at approximately monthly intervals by the two water undertakings. Copies of reports received from them showed the results were satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Mr. Castle, the Surveyor, reports as follows:-

"The whole of the built up part of the area with the exception of Grasscroft and Springhead is sewered direct to the Shaw Hall Bank Sewage Disposal Works, Greenfield.

The main sewer from this works follows roughly the direction of the River Tame from Greenfield to Denshaw. The size of the main outfall sewer varies in diameter from 27" at the works to 9" in Denshaw.

Branch sewers are picked up by the main sewer from the districts of Denshaw, Delph, New Delph, Dobcross, Diggle, Uppermill and Greenfield.

The various branches at Delph enter the 12" main sewer near Rasping Mill, Delph. Other branches from New Delph enter a 15" main near Delph Station. A 6" branch enters the 18" main near the Woolpack Inn, Dobcross, and the Diggle branch is picked up near Brownhill Bridge, this is a 9" sewer entering the 18" main.

The main is 21" diameter through Uppermill and branches serving the Uppermill area are collected at Court Street and Wade Lock.

An 18" branch serving Greenfield enters the 27" main sewer near the Old Sewage Disposal Works off Chew Valley Road, Greenfield and the 27" main sewer crosses the River Tame into the works near to its junction with the Chew Valley Brook.

The Grasscroft and Shaw Hall Bank areas could not gravitate to the Shaw Hall Bank Works, Greenfield due to difficulties of level and the canal crossing. These have been overcome by the installation of a Pumping Station at Royal George on the south west side of the district to which all the drainage of these areas gravitates, and are then pumped back to the Greenfield works.

A 7" diameter sewer serves the Shaw Hall Bank area and increases to 12" after picking up a 9" branch sewer serving the Grasscroft district.

At the Royal George pumping station there are three pumps all of which are automatic float controlled.

The sewage flows to one sump or well in which the floats are fixed at different levels according to the size of the pump and period of entering.

In normal day periods, a small pump is more than adequate for the flow and only works at intervals, but in the event of an increase in the flow caused by rain, storms, etc., which this pump cannot control, the water level in the well rises and engages the float of one of the larger pumps which is immediately brought into commission and the small pump is cut out.

The sewage from the pumping station is pumped to the works at Shaw Hall Bank through 8" cast iron pipes for treatment along with the sewage from other parts of the district.

A 6" separate branch sewer serves certain parts of Manchester Road, and Dacres Estate, and enters the works at Shaw Hall Bank at the same point as the main outfall sewer.

The Springhead part of the district is sewered by gravitation to the Pitses Sewage Disposal Works which is situate in the area of the Limehurst Rural District Council.

A 15" main outfall sewer follows roughly the line of the River Medlock through Lees to the Boundary of the Springhead area at Hartshead Street and thence branch sewers extend to the Waterhead, Austerlands and Scouthead areas and through Thornlea Fold to Lydgate. There are no sewers in the northern part of the Springhead area beyond Scouthead and Austerlands.

Trade waste effluents from factories and works in various parts of the area are connected to the main sewers at different points by private drains. The volume of effluent discharged from these premises is metered at the point of connection to the sewer and a charge is made by the Council to the respective owners of the premises for the treatment of the sewage. There are still four works in the district that have a trade waste discharge which is not connected to the sewerage system. A scheme for a sewer extension to these works is now being prepared.

Most of the built up area of the district is sewered, but there are certain properties on the outlying hillsides which still required sewers extending to connect them to the main sewerage system.

350 yards of new 9" and 6" sewer has been laid in the Grotton area for private housing development to be connected to the sewer during the year.

50 additional water closets have been installed in private houses, schools and industrial premises".

Mr. R. Kershaw, Sewage Works Manager, reports as follows:-

"The Council's two sewage works satisfactorily treated 446 million gallons of sewage and 85 million gallons of trade effluent during the year.

3 million gallons of sludge were treated in the heated digestion plant and the final product found a fairly ready sale to farmers and gardeners.

During the digestion nearly 1 million cubic feet of gas with a calorific value of 650 B.T.U's, were generated and the surplus was used for heating the office and cabin.

The discharge of trade effluent increased and the difficult Paper Mill effluent was taken in increasing quantities, although the results were not as good as hoped, there appears to be a great benefit to the river as a whole.

Closet Accommodation.

Particulars of the closet accommodation in the district and of conversions carried out during the year are as follows:-

Number of privies with covered middens.....	88
Number of pail closets.....	633
Number of water closets.....	5,220
Waste water closets.....	592
Number of privies reconstructed during 1953.	
(a) As W.Cs.....	-
(b) Other.....	-
Number of closets other than privies reconstructed during 1953 as W.Cs.....	16
Number of additional closets provided for old property in 1953 as	
(a) W.Cs.....	17
(b) Other.....	-
Number of closets constructed in 1953 for new houses	
(a) W.Cs.....	112
(b) Other.....	-
Total number of closets in district.....	6,533
Percentage of closets on water carriage system.....	88%ap.

Public Cleansing.

Three premises in the outlying parts of the district were included in the Scavenging Area during the year.

A weekly collection of refuse is in operation, which was maintained except during holiday periods and periods when a number of the refuse collection staff were absent by reason of sickness.

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Sewage Works, Greenfield. The land recovered at the Sewage Works by tipping is used for the construction of sludge drying beds.

Contents of pail closets are collected weekly and discharged into specially prepared opening in to the sewer at the disused Outfall Works, at Dobcross.

Salvage of Waste Materials.

Salvage and recovery operations are carried out at the Sewage Works, Greenfield where there are 2 paper baling machines and one tin baling machine.

The price of mixed waste paper fell in the early part of the year to £3-15-0d per ton but at the end of the year had recovered to £5-10-0d per ton.

The tables below show the weights and values of salvage sold during the year 1953:-

	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value.</u>		
	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Mixed paper	76	11	1	319	17	0
Newsprint	4	17	0	19	8	0
Strawcraft	48	5	0	398	1	3
Total Paper	129	13	1	737	6	3
Textiles	13	2	1	247	10	6
Bottles & Glass	16	6	1	40	15	7
Tins.	36	18	0	97	13	6
Metals	14	14	1	98	6	3
	210	14	0	1221	12	1

Comparative totals for the years 1948,1949,1950,1951, and 1952:-

	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value.</u>		
	T.	C.	Q.	L.	£.	s.	d.
1948	144	13	2	24	1008	17	7
1949	209	17	2	1	1098	15	6
1950	248	17	1	12	1220	13	9
1951	268	-	-	-	3043	1	6
1952	191	15	3	0	1430	1	4

Shops Act.

The sanitary conditions in shops were found to be generally satisfactory, 53 visits were paid to such premises and in two instances unsatisfactory conditions were found and remedied.

Smoke Abatement.

Six observations, each of 30 minutes duration were made during the year. Two cautionary letters were sent to the owners, and in all cases an improvement was effected.

The chief causes of trouble were inefficient stoking and overloading of boilers at peak periods.

Camping Sites.

There are two such sites in the district, at both of which conditions were fairly satisfactory. In the case of the larger site which is used almost entirely for caravans, the drainage has been improved but the provision of access roads requires attention. In addition to these two sites there are two camping sites which have been set up by the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Organisations. These are very well maintained.

Offensive Trades.

There are two such trades in the District, a soap boiler and a size maker; both premises are well maintained and no nuisance has arisen.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One part-time operator is employed.

The sewers have received a 10% test bait and two treatments during the year, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Council give free treatment to private dwellinghouses but make a charge on a "time and materials" basis in respect of other premises.

	<u>Manholes Baited</u>	<u>"Takes"</u>
10% Test Bait	70	15
1st Maintenance Treatment	76	32
2nd Maintenance Treatment	76	27

The following table gives extracts from Form PDP/R4 which is the annual report of other rodent control work submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other including Business and Industrial	Total
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	13	5609	182	411	6215
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the 15 months ended 31st March, 1954 as a result of (a) notification (b) survey (c) otherwise.	(a)	34	2	10	46
	(b)	11	-	-	11
	(c) 13	61	-	47	121
3. Number of properties inspected (See Section 2) found to be infested by rats.	Major 1	1	-	3	5
	Minor 1	44	2	12	59
4. Number of properties inspected (see Section 2) found to be seriously infested by mice.	-	13	-	5	18
5. Number of infested properties (See Section 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	2	58	2	20	82

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No cases of infestation with bed bugs were reported or found during the year.

Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	7	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	108	43	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises.	-	-	-	-
Total:	113	50	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7).					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers).	-	-	1	-	-
Total:	5	4	1	1	-

3. Means of escape in case of fire, (Section 34).

Three certificates were issued under Section 34 during the year. Informal action after an outbreak of fire in a cotton mill resulted in parts being closed until a temporary external staircase was erected.

4. Outworkers.

Notification has been received from one factory in the area of thirteen outworkers engaged in "the weaving of any textile fabric". Two other outworkers employed by firms out of the area were notified as "making wearing apparel".

Registration of Hairdressers.

Under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, 32 persons and 18 premises were on the register at the 31st December, 1953.

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

Summary of visits paid, and action taken.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections made in 1953, for nuisances only, (not including Housing Inspections).....	13
Nuisances found in 1953.....	5
Nuisances in hand end of 1952.....	2
Total needing abatement.....	7
Abated during 1953.....	7
Outstanding end of 1953.....	-
Notices served, Informal.....	5
Informal Notices complied with.....	5
Notices served, Statutory.....	-
Statutory Notices complied with.....	-
Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings.....	-

Other Inspections.

Housing..... 162

Food and Drugs Act.

Ice Cream premises.....	20
Slaughterhouses.....	118
Butchers' Shops.....	26
Food Preparation Premises (Canteens, Restaurants, etc).....	43
Other Food shops.....	61
Bakehouses.....	19

Shops Act, 1950 Section 38.

Visits paid..... 53

Public Health Act, 1936.

Offensive trades..... 2

Tents, Vans, Sheds..... 2

Factories Act, 1937.

Visits paid..... 50

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Visits paid..... 94

Miscellaneous Visits..... 103

Informal Notices served..... 201

Informal Notices complied with..... 189

SECTION IV.

HOUSING.

Many of the houses in the district are not fit for human habitation, judged on standards recommended by the Ministry of Health. Some are structurally unsound, and over 100 are of the back to back type, and some are back to earth. All these will be dealt with under Section 11, or 25, of the Housing Act when the housing situation permits.

In the meantime, it is only possible to keep the houses in as reasonable^a state of repair as possible by action under the public Health and Housing Acts, having in mind the need to make the best of every house available during the present housing shortage.

Housing Statistics.

Number of dwelling houses in the district.....	6078
(including house shops and public houses).	
Number of back to back houses included in above.....	100 app.
1. <u>Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.</u>	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for house defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	102
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	162
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses, (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.....	8
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	19
(3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action:-	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	6
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	96
2. <u>Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.</u>	
(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	7
(b) See Housing Statistics.....	81
3. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</u>	
A. <u>Proceedings under Section 9,10 and 16, Housing Act,1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	1

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

- (a) By owners..... -
(b) By Local Authority..... -

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 3

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

- (a) By owners..... 3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners..... -

C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of representations etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for human habitation.... 6

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made including dwelling houses closed under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953..... 6

(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... 1

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.... -

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit..... -

(4) Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

A revised survey is necessary to ascertain a reasonably correct position. No new cases were discovered during the year.

(5) New Houses.

Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By the Local Authority: Permanent type..... 90
Temporary type..... -
Private Enterprise..... 22

(6) Housing Act, 1949.

Any action in connection with Section 20 "Grants to persons other than Local Authorities for improvement of housing accommodation"..... -

One house which was part subject of a Clearance Order made in 1939 was allowed to be occupied under Defence Regulations 68AA for a period of one year.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Housing Department and if applicants for a council house state that they are living in unsatisfactory conditions my department is notified of this by the Housing Manager. All such houses are inspected and any necessary action taken after which the Housing Department is kept informed of such action and the result thereof.

Applicants on the waiting list for council houses at the end of the year numbered 188 consisting of:-

- 44 families living in rooms.
- 82 families requiring more suitable accommodation.
- 7 families requiring rehousing on medical grounds.
- 26 elderly couples requiring bungalows.
- Agricultural Workers.

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SECTION V.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.

Two samples of milk for the presence of tuberculosis were taken during the year, and reports in connection with a further thirty-one samples from Saddleworth milk producers were received from the Oldham Authority. One sample proved to be positive and action was taken under the provisions of Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The following licences and registrations were issued or were in force during the year:-

No. of retail milk sellers registered..... 24

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk), Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:-

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	-
(b) Pasteurised Milk (Pasteurised)	3	1
(c) Sterilised Milk	19	2

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Licences in force for:-

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	2	1
(b) Accredited Milk	-	-

Ice Cream.

During the year five new premises were registered for the sale of ice cream.

No. of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream at 31st December, 1953.....	1
No. of premises registered for the sale of ice cream at 31st December, 1952.....	47
Total number on register.....	48
No. of inspections made.....	20

Meat.

There is one licenced slaughterhouse in the district, and this is used for the slaughter of horses. 442 horses were slaughtered during the year at these premises, and an inspection was made in each case involving 118 visits. The amount of meat apart from offal condemned as being unfit for human consumption was small. The total weight of these condemnations including offal was 700 lbs. approximately.

In the case of 68 horses or 15.3% of the total kill some part of the carcase or organ was condemned as affected with disease other than tuberculosis. (Mainly parasitic conditions in the liver).

During the year a total of 26 visits were made to the 17 butchers' shops in the district. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory and no unsound meat was discovered.

The conditions under which meat was transported and handled were observed to continue to be satisfactory.

Bakehouses.

No. of bakehouses in district.....	27
No. of visits paid.....	19

Registration of Food Hawkers.

Eight persons and five premises are registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Acts, 1951.

Other Foods.

During 1953 the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Evaporated Milk	32 lbs.
Full Cream Milk	43½ lbs.
Steak	9¾ lbs.
Luncheon Meat	10¾ lbs.
Fish	2¼ lbs.
Vegetables	33¼ lbs.
Soup	8¾ lbs.
Fruit	249½ lbs.
Tinned Ham	160½ lbs.
Tongue	70 lbs.
Corned Beef	18 lbs.
Pork	20¾ lbs.
Veal	7 lbs.
Rabbit	1 lbs.
Beef	8 lbs.
Sausage	1¾ lbs.
	<hr/>
	676¾ lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following samples were taken by the Weights and Measures Department of the West Riding County Council, for analysis in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Adulterated</u>
Milks	44	5
Other Foods	13	-
Drugs	-	-
Proceedings instituted	-	3
Cautions issued	-	1

The legal proceedings instituted were against three milk dealers, two in respect of fat deficiencies being fined £3 and £7 respectively. In the other case 11% of water had been added to the milk and the vendor in this case was convicted and fined £5 and ~~ordered~~ to pay costs amounting to £4-7-11d.

In the case of two samples slightly deficient in the fat content, the vendor was warned by the Clerk of the County Council.

The Oldham Health Department took a considerable number of samples of milk for quality from Saddleworth milk producers retailing in their area.

SECTION VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Two cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified, but apart from this and the increased incidence of Measles, there was no unusual prevalence of infectious or other diseases during the year.

Smallpox.

No. cases of this disease were notified during the year, but a suspected case reported by a general practitioner was referred to a Consultant in Smallpox who confirmed that it was not a true case.

Supplies of lymph are available to all general practitioners on direct application to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital Newton Heath, Manchester 10 (Tel: COLlyhurst 2733).

Diphtheria.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year. Diphtheria Prophylactic for immunisation can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer, "Woodville", Scar Lane, Golcar, Huddersfield (Tel: Milnsbridge 933/4).

The immunisation campaign continued during the year, the inoculations being carried out by medical practitioners and officers of the County Health Department. Some 13 children of school age and 110 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections, whilst 57 children who had been inoculated some years ago received "booster" doses.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year 26 cases of this disease were notified as compared with 18 in 1952. The disease was mild in character in most of the cases and only two of the patients were removed to hospital.

The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the following table:-

Ward	Jan	Feb	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Spt	Oct	Nov.	Dec	Total
Delph	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7
Dobcross	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Greenfield	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	7
Uppermill	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	6
Springhead Lower	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Springhead Higher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	10	1	26

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

During the year 5 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and one case of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were notified the same numbers as in the previous year.

One death was registered as attributable to this disease as compared with 8 in 1952.

Meningococcal Infections.

One case of Meningococcal Infection was notified during the year but after admission to hospital the case was confirmed as one of Acute Poliomyelitis.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Two cases of this disease came to notice during the year, one of which was originally notified as a case of Meningococcal Infection. The patients, both males, were aged 29 years and 11 years and were residents of Greenfield and Uppermill respectively.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 10 cases of this disease were notified as compared with 23 in 1952.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases of this condition were notified during the year.

Measles.

During the year 159 cases of Measles were notified as compared with 109 in the previous year.

The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the following table:-

Ward	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Delph	22	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	30
Dobcross	7	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Greenfield.	13	35	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	60
Uppermill.	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Springhead Lower	9	14	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	27
Springhead Higher.	12	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Total	67	64	12	8	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	159

Erysipelas.

Three cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Enteric Fever and Dysentery.

Four cases of Dysentery were notified during the year, 3 of which were confirmed, as compared with 13 in the previous year.

No cases of Enteric Fever were notified.

Cancer.

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 24 (14 males, 10 females) as compared with 16 in 1952. The Cancer death rate is 1.44 per 1,000 of the estimated population compared with a rate of 0.96 for the previous year. The corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the West Riding Urban Districts are 1.88 and 1.99 respectively.

Tuberculosis.

A total of 15 new cases of Tuberculosis was entered in the Register during the year, as compared with 13 in the previous year.

There were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis recorded during the year, as compared with 3 in 1952.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from Tuberculosis during the year:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female.
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year.	29	18	9	23
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year.	9	3	3	-
(c) Number of cases restored to Register.	-	-	-	-
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification.	1	2	1	-
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register	7	-	-	2
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register	32	23	13	21

Age (Years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
35-45	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	9	3	3	-	2	-	-	-

Saddleworth 1953.

Table showing Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year.

Disease	Total Number of cases notified	Number of cases in which Diagnosis confirmed	Number of cases admitted Westlune Infectious Diseases Hospital	Deaths	Age distribution of confirmed cases.																									
					Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-65		Over 65	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Measles	159	159	1	-	-	3	6	6	15	6	13	14	10	7	37	36	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	10	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Primary Pneumonia	5	5	-	1a	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	26	26	2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	11	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis.	1	2c	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Meningococcal Infections.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

(a) Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

(b) Admitted to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

(c) Includes one case originally notified as Meningococcal Infection.

I N D E X

	Pages		Pages
A		H	
Ambulance Facilities	13	Hairdressers -	
Ante-Natal Clinics	14	Registration of	25
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